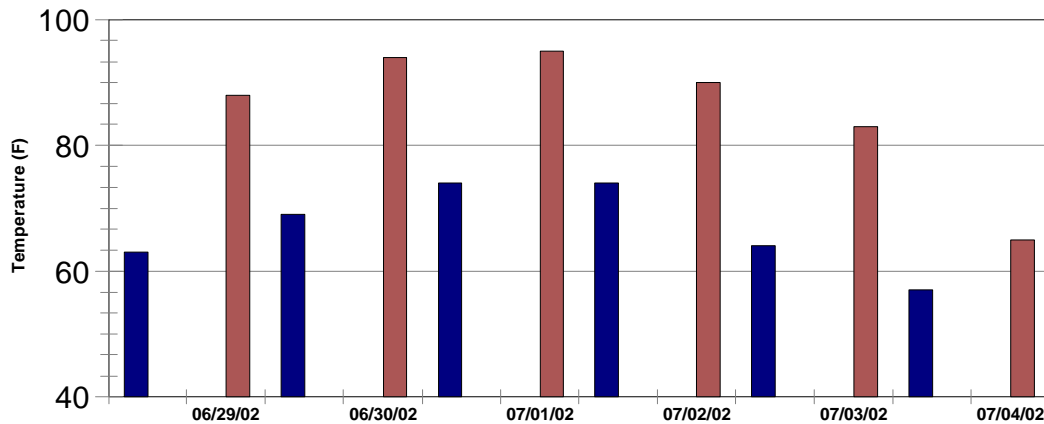


National Weather Service Marquette, Michigan

A dominant southwest flow developed on 29 June 2002 and resulted in hot and humid conditions being transported from the Central Plains into the Western Great Lakes Region. High temperatures reached above 90 degrees for two consecutive days (30 June 2002 and 1 July 2002) across most of western and central Upper Michigan. Night did not offer much relief during this period either, as low temperatures only dropped into the 70s and 80s. At the National Weather Service in Marquette the temperature only dropped to 74 degrees during the mornings of 1 July 2002 and 2 July 2002. These tied the highest low temperature ever recorded at the station. In addition to that record, on 1 July 2002 the temperature rose to 95 degrees which tied the highest temperature ever recorded on that day. The extreme heat combined with the very high humidity to produce heat indices above 100 degrees for two days. The National Weather Service issued heat advisories for both 30 June 2002 and 1 July 2002 to warn residents of the Upper Peninsula of the dangerous impending heat and the precautions that they should take to stay cool during these very dangerous conditions.

National Weather Service - Marquette
29 June 2002 - 4 July 2002



High Temperature (RED)

Low Temperature (BLUE)

Relief came during the evening of 3 July 2002 with a cold frontal passage, which dropped temperatures into the 50s overnight and lowered the humidity in the atmosphere as well. This was just in time for Independence Day. The high temperature officially at the National Weather Service Office in Negaunee Township on 4 July 2002 was 65 degrees.

A few people were hospitalized in Alger and Keweenaw Counties and others were attended to at there residents for heat related symptoms across the Upper Peninsula of Michigan during these extreme heat conditions. No fatalities were reported due to the heat.

By: Jim Sieveking (Meteorologist)